INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
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Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding a
New Source Review and Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit

For **Gladieux Processing, LLC** located in **Huntington** County

FESOP No.: 069-23203-00042

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from Gladieux Processing, LLC, located at 4761 North U.S. 24 East, Huntington, Indiana 46750, for a New Source Review and Federally Enforceable Operating Permit (FESOP). IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ) issues this type of permit to regulate the operation of sources that release air pollutants.

IDEM has reviewed this application, and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, that would allow Gladieux Processing, LLC to operate an existing petroleum processing and bulk gasoline terminal. If this would operate 365 days a year, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, it could potentially release 181 tons per year of VOC. The FESOP will limit emissions to less than 39.1 tons per year of VOC. The permit requires production limits and the use of air pollution control equipment to limit the amount of air pollution that can be released.

The applicant intends to construct and operate new equipment that would emit air pollutants, therefore the permit contains new or different permit conditions. In addition, some conditions from previously issued permit approvals have been corrected, changed, or removed.

IDEM is aware that this facility has operated prior to receipt of the proper permit. IDEM is reviewing this matter and will take appropriate action. This draft FESOP contains provisions to bring unpermitted equipment into compliance with construction permit rules.

A copy of the permit application and IDEM's preliminary findings are available at:

Huntington City Twp Public Library
200 W Market
Huntington, Indiana 46750-2655

A copy of the preliminary findings is available on the Internet at: www.in.gov/idem/permits/air/pending.html.

How can you participate in this process?

The day after this announcement is published in a newspaper marks the beginning of a 30-day public comment period. During that 30-day period, you may comment on this draft permit. If the 30th day of the comment period falls on a day when IDEM offices are closed for business, all comments must be postmarked or delivered in person on the next business day that IDEM is open.

You may request that IDEM hold a public hearing about this draft permit. If adverse comments concerning the **air pollution impact** of this draft permit are received, with a request for a public hearing, IDEM may hold

a public hearing. If a public hearing is held, IDEM will make a separate announcement of the date, time, and location of that hearing. At a hearing, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments, make verbal comments, ask questions, and discuss any air pollution concerns with IDEM staff.

Comments and supporting documentation, or a request for a public hearing should be sent in writing to IDEM. If you do not want to comment at this time, but would like to be added to IDEM's mailing list to receive notice of future action related to this permit application, please contact IDEM. Please refer to FESOP 069-23203-00042 in all correspondence.

Contact IDEM at:

IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for extension 3-6878

Pursuant to Contract No. A305-5-65, IDEM, OAQ has assigned the processing of this permit application to Eastern Research Group, Inc., (ERG). Therefore, questions should be directed to Tracy DeHavan Parham of ERG.

To contact the Permit Reviewer:

Tracy DeHaven Parham
ERG
1600 Perimeter Park Drive
Morrisville, North Carolina 27560
Dial directly: 919-468-7901
E-mail: tracy.parham@erg.com

All comments will be considered by IDEM when we make a decision to issue or deny the permit. Comments that are most likely to affect final permit decisions are those based on the rules and laws governing this permitting process (326 IAC 2), air quality issues, and technical issues. IDEM does not have legal authority to regulate zoning, odor or noise. For such issues, please contact your local officials.

What will happen after IDEM makes a decision?

Following the end of the public comment period, IDEM will issue a Notice of Decision stating whether the permit has been issued or denied. If the permit is issued, it may be different than the draft permit because of comments that were received during the public comment period. If comments are received during the public notice period, the final decision will include a document that summarizes the comments and IDEM's response to those comments. If you have submitted comments or have asked to be added to the mailing list, you will receive a Notice of the Decision. The notice will provide details on how you may appeal IDEM's decision, if you disagree with that decision. The final decision will also be available on the Internet at the address indicated above, at the local library indicated above, the IDEM public file room on the 12th floor of the Indiana Government Center North, 100 N. Senate, Indianapolis.

If you have any questions please contact Tracy DeHaven Parham at the above address.

Nisha Sizemore, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

For additional information about air permits, and how you can participate, please see IDEM **Citizens' Guide to Public Participation** and **Permit Guide** on the Internet at: www.in.gov/idem/permits/guide/.

ERG/TDP

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DRAFT

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www.IN.gov/idem

NEW SOURCE REVIEW AND FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Gladieux Processing, LLC
4761 North U.S. 24 East
Huntington, Indiana 46750

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to construct and operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-8 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17. This permit also addresses certain new source review requirements for existing equipment and is intended to fulfill the new source review procedures pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 applicable to those conditions.

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a FESOP under 326 IAC 2-8.

Operation Permit No.: 069-23203-00042	
Issued by:	Issuance Date:
Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Expiration Date:

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1, A.3, and A.4 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(b)]

The Permittee owns and operates stationary an existing petroleum processing and bulk gasoline terminal.

Source Address:	4761 North U.S. 24 East, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Mailing Address:	4133 New Haven Avenue Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
General Source Phone Number:	260-423-4477
SIC Code:	7389 & 5171
County Location:	Huntington
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Source Definition [326 IAC 2-8-1] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

This petroleum processing facility consists of two (2) plants:

(a) Gladieux Processing, LLC is located at 4761 North U.S. 24 East, Huntington, Indiana 46750-9617, and

(b) Gladieux Trading and Marketing Company, L.P., is located at 4757 North U.S. Highway 24 East, Huntington, Indiana 46750

Since the two (2) plants are located on contiguous or adjacent properties belong to the same industrial grouping, and under common control of the same entity, they will be considered one (1) source, effective from the date of issuance of this FESOP.

A.3 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

Gladieux Processing, LLC, located at 4761 North US 24 East, Huntington, IN 46750-9617 consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) Two (2) recovery oil storage tanks, identified as TK -41 and TK -42, each having a tank capacity of 41,460 gallons. Both tanks were constructed in 1993. These tanks are considered affected units under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

(b) One (1) residual oil storage tank, identified as TK -43, having a tank capacity of 24,536 gallons. This tank was constructed in 1982.

(c) One (1) naphtha storage tank, identified as TK-44, having a tank capacity of 22,750 gallons. This tank was constructed in 1982.

(d) One (1) recovery oil storage tank, identified as TK-45, having a tank capacity of 19,433 gallons. This tank was constructed in 1975.

(e) One (1) process heater fueled by natural gas, identified a H-201, having a maximum heat input capacity of 8.4 million Btu per hour. This process heater was constructed in 1992 and is used as a direct heater.

(f) One (1) process heater fueled by natural gas and low sulfur #2 fuel oil, identified as H-301, having a maximum heat input capacity of 8 million Btu per hour of natural gas and 8 million Btu per hour of petroleum distillate, for a total of 16 million Btu per hour. This process heater was constructed in 1993 and is used as a direct heater.

Gladieux Trading and Marketing Company L. P., located at 4757 N. US Highway 24 East, Huntington, IN 46750, consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

(g) Two (2) Jet-A (kerosene) storage tanks, identified as 502 and 506. Tank 502 has a tank capacity of 451, 246 gallons and was constructed in 1958. Tank 506 has a tank capacity of 1,015,299 gallons and was constructed in 1958.

(h) One (1) #2 fuel oil storage tank, identified as 501, with a tank capacity of 2,284,428 gallons and was constructed in April of 1978.

(i) One (1) Transmix storage tank, identified as 504, with a tank capacity of 2,284,438 gallons and was constructed in 1958. The tank was modified in 2003 with the installation of a dome on the external floating roof.

(j) Two (2) ethanol storage tanks, identified as TK-507 and TK -508, each with a storage capacity of 26,000 gallons, constructed in 2003.

(k) Two (2) gasoline storage tanks, identified as TK-46 and TK-47, having a tank capacity of 40,000 gallons each, permitted to construct in 2006.

(l) Two (2) Naphtha storage tanks, identified as 503 and 505. Tank 503 has a tank capacity of 1,015,299 gallons and was constructed in 1958. Tank 505 has a tank capacity of 451,246 gallons and was constructed in 1958. Tanks 503 and 505 were modified in 2003 with the installation of domes on the external floating roofs.

(m) One (1) Transmix storage tank, identified as 509, with a storage capacity of 2,284,400 gallons, permitted to construct in 2006.

(n) Two (2) #2 fuel oil storage tanks, identified as 510 and 511, each with a capacity of 1,544,384 gallons, permitted to construct in 2006.

(o) One (1) gasoline storage tank, identified as 512, with a capacity of 1,544,384 gallons, permitted to construct in 2006.

(p) One (1) loading rack, constructed in 1956, with a maximum production capacity of 157,899,000 gallons per year. The unit is controlled by a vapor combustion system, constructed in 2006, consisting of an internal flare unit, and has a rated efficiency of 99 percent. The flare utilizes a natural-gas fired pilot to preheat the system prior to the start of product transfer, with a maximum throughput of 108 standard cubic feet/hour. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, the loading rack is considered an affected source.

A.4 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(I)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities:

(a) Twelve (12) pressure vessels, identified as PG-1 through PG-12, for storing light gasoline, each with a capacity of 30,000 gallons. Vessels PG-1 through PG-6 were constructed in 2004. Vessels PG-7 through PG-12 are permitted to construct in 2006.

(b) Equipment leak losses consisting of pumps, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, flanges and other connectors.

A.5 FESOP Applicability [326 IAC 2-8-2]

This stationary source, otherwise required to have a Part 70 permit as described in 326 IAC 2-7-2(a), has applied to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-8-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-8-4(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

(a) This permit, 069-23203-00042, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

(b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

Notwithstanding the permit term of a permit to construct, a permit to operate, or a permit modification, any condition established in a permit issued pursuant to a permitting program approved in the state implementation plan shall remain in effect until:

(a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or

(b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6]

Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]

The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

(a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by an "authorized individual" of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This

certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

(c) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

(a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The initial certification shall cover the time period from the date of final permit issuance through December 31 of the same year. All subsequent certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than July 1 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

(c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:

(1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-4(3); and

(5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.10 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

IDEM, OAQ may issue a compliance order to this Permittee upon discovery that this permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement. The order may require immediate compliance or contain a schedule for expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement.

B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The PMP extension notification does not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.

(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

(1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

(5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

(A) A description of the emergency;

(B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and

(C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.

(c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(6) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 and any other applicable rules.

(g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:

(1) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

(2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:

(A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and

(B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of

capital investment, or loss of product or raw material of substantial economic value.

Any operations shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.

(h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to 069-23203-00042 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised, or

(3) deleted.

(b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-3(h) and 326 IAC 2-8-9.

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii)]

(a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)][326 IAC 2-8-7(a)][326 IAC 2-8-8]

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ, determines any of the following:

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

(2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.

(3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-8-8(a)]

(c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-8-8(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-8-8(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ, and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-8-3. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40) The renewal application does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(b) A timely renewal application is one that is:

(1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

(2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

(a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 or 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this .

(b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Any such application shall be certified by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

(1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

(2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;

(3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b)(2), (c)(1), and (d).

(b) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at in the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-8-15(c).

(c) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

(d) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2and 326 IAC 2-8-11.1.

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC13-30-3-1]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

(a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a FESOP source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and

(e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

(b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

(b) Failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

(c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any condition of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether the Permittee would have been in compliance with the condition of this permit if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

C.2 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

The purpose of this permit is to limit this source's potential to emit to less than major source levels for the purpose of Section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

(1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one-hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(2) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and

(3) The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) The potential to emit particulate matter (PM) from the entire source shall be limited to less than one-hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limitation shall make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) not applicable.

(c) This condition shall include all emission points at this source including those that are insignificant as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21). The source shall be allowed to add insignificant activities not already listed in this permit, provided that the source's potential to emit does not exceed the above specified limits.

(d) Section D of this permit contains independently enforceable provisions to satisfy this requirement.

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

(b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.4 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.

C.5 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2.

C.6 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions).

C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

(1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

(2) If there is a change in the following:

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

(c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).

(d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

(f) Demolition and Renovation
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

(g) Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

(a) Compliance testing on new emissions units shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than180 days after initial start-up, if specified in Section D of this approval. All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a permit revision shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

C.12 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

(a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.

(b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

(a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation

(2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or

(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) monitoring results;

(2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;

(3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

(e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) monitoring data;

(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and

(3) corrective actions taken.

C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

(c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

C.15 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.16 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

(d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(e) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.17 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction:

(a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

(b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

(c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

Gladieux Processing, LLC, 4761 North US 24 East, Huntington, IN 46750-9617

(a) Two (2) recovery oil storage tanks identified as TK -41 and TK -42, each having a tank capacity of 41,460 gallons. Both tanks were constructed in 1993. These tanks are considered affected units under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

Gladieux Trading and Marketing Company L. P., 4757 N. US Highway 24 East, Huntington, Indiana 46750

(k) Two (2) gasoline storage tanks, identified as TK-46 and TK-47, having a tank capacity of 40,000 gallons each, permitted to construct in 2006.

(m) One (1) Transmix storage tank, identified as 509, with a storage capacity of 2,284,400 gallons, permitted to construct in 2006.

(o) One (1) gasoline storage tank, identified as 512, with a capacity of 1,544,384 gallons, permitted to construct in 2006.

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-4-3]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(b), no owner or operator of an affected fixed roof tank, including tanks TK-41 and TK-42 shall permit the use of such facility unless:

(A) The facility has been fitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall unless the source has been fitted with equally effective alternative control which has been approved.

(B) The facility is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other opening in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

(C) All openings, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:

(i) the cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;

(ii) automatic bleeder vents are closed at all time except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;

(iii) rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(d), owners or operators of petroleum liquid storage vessels shall maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed on the storage vessels. Such records shall be maintained for a period of two (2) years and shall be made available to the commissioner upon written request.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements: Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels)

D.1.2 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the affected source as described below, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60.110b, Subpart Kb.

D.1.3 NSPS for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels: Requirements [40 CFR Part 60.110b, Subpart Kb]

Pursuant to CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60.11b, for the storage tanks TK-41, TK-42, TK-46, TK-47, 509, and 512, as specified below.

Subpart Kb—Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984

Source: 52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.110b Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m^3) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.

(b) This subpart does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kilopascals (kPa) or with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa.

(e) *Alternative means of compliance*—(1) *Option to comply with part 65.* Owners or operators may choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, to satisfy the requirements of §§60.112b through 60.117b for storage vessels that are subject to this subpart that meet the specifications in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section. When choosing to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, the monitoring requirements of §60.116b(c), (e), (f)(1), and (g) still apply. Other provisions applying to owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65 are provided in 40 CFR 65.1.

(i) A storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa; or

(2) *Part 60, subpart A.* Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, must also comply with §§60.1, 60.2, 60.5, 60.6, 60.7(a)(1) and (4), 60.14, 60.15, and 60.16 for those storage vessels. All sections and paragraphs of subpart A of this part that are not mentioned in this paragraph (e)(2) do not apply to owners or operators of storage vessels complying with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, except that provisions required to be met prior to implementing 40 CFR part 65 still apply. Owners and operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, must comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart A.

(3) *Internal floating roof report.* If an owner or operator installs an internal floating roof and, at initial startup, chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator stating that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 65.43. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 65.5(b).

(4) *External floating roof report.* If an owner or operator installs an external floating roof and, at initial startup, chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator stating that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 65.44. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 65.5(b).

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989; 65 FR 78275, Dec. 14, 2000; 68 FR 59332, Oct. 15, 2003]

§ 60.111b Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Act, in subpart A of this part, or in this subpart as follows:

Bulk gasoline plant means any gasoline distribution facility that has a gasoline throughput less than or equal to 75,700 liters per day. Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal requirement or Federal, State or local law, and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

Condensate means hydrocarbon liquid separated from natural gas that condenses due to changes in the temperature or pressure, or both, and remains liquid at standard conditions.

Custody transfer means the transfer of produced petroleum and/or condensate, after processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, from storage vessels or automatic transfer facilities to pipelines or any other forms of transportation.

Fill means the introduction of VOL into a storage vessel but not necessarily to complete capacity.

Gasoline service station means any site where gasoline is dispensed to motor vehicle fuel tanks from stationary storage tanks.

Maximum true vapor pressure means the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by the volatile organic compounds (as defined in 40 CFR 51.100) in the stored VOL at the temperature equal to the highest calendar-month average of the VOL storage temperature for VOL's stored above or below the ambient temperature or at the local maximum monthly average temperature as reported by the National Weather Service for VOL's stored at the ambient temperature, as determined:

(1) In accordance with methods described in American Petroleum institute Bulletin 2517, Evaporation Loss From External Floating Roof Tanks, (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(2) As obtained from standard reference texts; or

(3) As determined by ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17);

(4) Any other method approved by the Administrator.

Petroleum means the crude oil removed from the earth and the oils derived from tar sands, shale, and coal.

Petroleum liquids means petroleum, condensate, and any finished or intermediate products manufactured in a petroleum refinery.

Process tank means a tank that is used within a process (including a solvent or raw material recovery process) to collect material discharged from a feedstock storage vessel or equipment within the process before the material is transferred to other equipment within the process, to a product or by-product storage vessel, or to a vessel used to store recovered solvent or raw material. In many process tanks, unit operations such as reactions and blending are conducted. Other process tanks, such as surge control vessels and bottoms receivers, however, may not involve unit operations.

Reid vapor pressure means the absolute vapor pressure of volatile crude oil and volatile nonviscous petroleum liquids except liquefied petroleum gases, as determined by ASTM D323–82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

Storage vessel means each tank, reservoir, or container used for the storage of volatile organic liquids but does not include:

(1) Frames, housing, auxiliary supports, or other components that are not directly involved in the containment of liquids or vapors;

(2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs; or

(3) Process tanks.

Volatile organic liquid (VOL) means any organic liquid which can emit volatile organic compounds (as defined in 40 CFR 51.100) into the atmosphere.

Waste means any liquid resulting from industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural operations, or from community activities that is discarded or is being accumulated, stored, or physically, chemically, or biologically treated prior to being discarded or recycled.

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989; 65 FR 61756, Oct. 17, 2000; 68 FR 59333, Oct. 15, 2003]

§ 60.112b Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

(a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

(1) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

(A) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(iii) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

(v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

(ix) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

(3) A closed vent system and control device meeting the following specifications:

(i) The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in part 60, subpart VV, §60.485(b).

(ii) The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements (§60.18) of the General Provisions.

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 62 FR 52641, Oct. 8, 1997]

§ 60.113b Testing and procedures.

The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.112b (a) shall meet the requirements of paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section. The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b.

(a) After installing the control equipment required to meet §60.112b (a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall:

(1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(2) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in §60.112b (a)(1)(ii)(B):

(i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or

(ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.

(5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

(d) The owner or operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements in §60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(2) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements, §60.18 (e) and (f).

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989]

§ 60.115b Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and

records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by (c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.

(a) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b (a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

(1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of §60.112b (a)(1) and §60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3).

(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

(3) If any of the conditions described in §60.113b (a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

(4) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §61.112b (a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

(d) After installing a closed vent system and flare to comply with §60.112b, the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

(1) A report containing the measurements required by §60.18(f) (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be furnished to the Administrator as required by §60.8 of the General Provisions. This report shall be submitted within 6 months of the initial start-up date.

(2) Records shall be kept of all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent.

(3) Semiannual reports of all periods recorded under §60.115b (d)(2) in which the pilot flame was absent shall be furnished to the Administrator.

§ 60.116b Monitoring of operations.

(a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.

(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.110b (a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.

(e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.

(1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For

vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or

(ii) Determined by ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or

(iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

(f) The owner or operator of each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements.

(1) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above the cutoff for monitoring but below the cutoff for controls as defined in §60.112b(a), an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:

(i) ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(ii) ASTM D323–82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(iii) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.

(g) The owner or operator of each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specification of §60.112b or with emissions reductions equipment as specified in 40 CFR 65.42(b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6), or (c) is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 61756, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78276, Dec. 14, 2000; 68 FR 59333, Oct. 15, 2003]

§ 60.117b Delegation of authority.

(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(b) Authorities which will not be delegated to States: §§60.111b(f)(4), 60.114b, 60.116b(e)(3)(iii), 60.116b(e)(3)(iv), and 60.116b(f)(2)(iii).

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 22780, June 16, 1987]

D.1.4 One Time Deadlines Relating to NSPS Subpart Kb

The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements by the dates listed below:

Requirement	Rule Citation	Affected Facility	Deadline
Notification of the date of construction commencement	40 CFR 60.7(a)(1)	TK-41, TK-42, TK-46, TK-47, TK-509 and TK-512	No later than 30 days after commencement of construction
Notification of initial startup and Compliance Report	40 CFR 60.7(a)(3) and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(1)	TK-41, TK-42, TK-46, TK-47, TK-509 and TK-512	Within 15 days of startup
First visual inspection	40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)	TK-41, TK-42, TK-46, TK-47, TK-509 and TK-512	Prior to filling the storage tank
Notify Administrator of initial filling of storage tank	40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)	TK-41, TK-42, TK-46, TK-47, TK-509 and TK-512	At least 30 days prior to initial filling

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]

(p) One (1) loading rack, constructed in 1956, with a maximum production capacity of 157,899,000 gallons per year. The unit is controlled by a vapor combustion system, constructed in 2006, consisting of an internal flare unit, and has a rated efficiency of 99 percent. The flare utilizes a natural-gas fired pilot to preheat the system prior to the start of product transfer, with a maximum throughput of 108 standard cubic feet/hour. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, the loading rack is considered an affected source.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-8]

(a) The VOC emissions from the truck loading rack (ES-TLR) shall be limited to less than 0.293 pounds per thousand (1,000) gallons of throughput.

(b) The maximum combined annual throughput shall be limited to 157,899,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(c) The vapor combustion unit shall operate at all times that the loading rack is in operation.

The above limit is equivalent to less than 23.5 tons of VOC per year. Compliance with this limit makes the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-7 not applicable.

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial startup, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to verify compliance with the VOC emission limit in condition D.2.1 for the vapor combustion unit utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

D.2.4 Vapor Collection System and Vapor Combustion Unit Inspections

(a) Each calendar month, the vapor combustion unit, and the loading rack shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable.

(b) Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected

D.2.5 Flare Pilot Flame

In order to demonstrate compliance with D.2.1, the Permittee shall monitor the presence of a flare pilot flame using a thermocouple, flame sensor or an equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame when the loading rack is in operation.

Recording Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.2.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.1, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the number of gallons of liquid product loaded at the truck loading rack (ES-TLR).

(b) To demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1 through D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed on the loading rack.

(c) To demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of temperature or other parameters sufficient to demonstrate the presence of a pilot flame when the loading rack is in operation.

(d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.7 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.1 shall be submitted to the addresses listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements: for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

D.2.8 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the loading rack described in this section, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX.

D.2.9 NSPS for Bulk Gasoline Terminals: Requirements [40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX]

Pursuant to CFR Part 60, Subpart XX, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60.500, for the tanker loading rack as specified below.

Subpart XX—Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

§ 60.500 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is the total of all the loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal which deliver liquid product into gasoline tank trucks.

(b) Each facility under paragraph (a) of this section, the construction or modification of which is commenced after December 17, 1980, is subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(c) For purposes of this subpart, any replacement of components of an existing facility, described in paragraph (a) of this section, commenced before August 18, 1983 in order to comply with any emission standard adopted by a State or political subdivision thereof will not be considered a reconstruction under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.15.

Note: The intent of these standards is to minimize the emissions of VOC through the application of best demonstrated technologies (BDT). The numerical emission limits in this standard are expressed in terms of total organic compounds. This emission limit reflects the performance of BDT.

§ 60.501 Definitions.

The terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in §60.2 of this part or in this section as follows:

Bulk gasoline terminal means any gasoline facility which receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, and has a gasoline throughput greater than 75,700 liters per day. Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal, State or local law and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

Continuous vapor processing system means a vapor processing system that treats total organic compounds vapors collected from gasoline tank trucks on a demand basis without intermediate accumulation in a vapor holder.

Existing vapor processing system means a vapor processing system [capable of achieving emissions to the atmosphere no greater than 80 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded], the construction or refurbishment of which was commenced before December 17, 1980, and which was not constructed or refurbished after that date.

Flare means a thermal oxidation system using an open (without enclosure) flame.

Gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

Gasoline tank truck means a delivery tank truck used at bulk gasoline terminals which is loading gasoline or which has loaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

Intermittent vapor processing system means a vapor processing system that employs an intermediate vapor holder to accumulate total organic compounds vapors collected from gasoline tank trucks, and treats the accumulated vapors only during automatically controlled cycles.

Loading rack means the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief valves, and other piping and valves necessary to fill delivery tank trucks.

Refurbishment means, with reference to a vapor processing system, replacement of components of, or addition of components to, the system within any 2-year period such that the fixed capital cost of the new components required for such component replacement or addition exceeds 50 percent of the cost of a comparable entirely new system.

Thermal oxidation system means a combustion device used to mix and ignite fuel, air pollutants, and air to provide a flame to heat and oxidize hazardous air pollutants. Auxiliary fuel may be used to heat air pollutants to combustion temperatures.

Total organic compounds means those compounds measured according to the procedures in §60.503.

Vapor collection system means any equipment used for containing total organic compounds vapors displaced during the loading of gasoline tank trucks.

Vapor processing system means all equipment used for recovering or oxidizing total organic compounds vapors displaced from the affected facility.

Vapor-tight gasoline tank truck means a gasoline tank truck which has demonstrated within the 12 preceding months that its product delivery tank will sustain a pressure change of not more than 750 pascals (75 mm of water) within 5 minutes after it is pressurized to 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water). This capability is to be demonstrated using the pressure test procedure specified in Method 27.

§ 60.502 Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from bulk gasoline terminals.

On and after the date on which §60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed, the owner or operator of each bulk gasoline terminal containing an affected facility shall comply with the requirements of this section.

(a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.

(b) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded, except as noted in paragraph (c) of this section.

(d) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

(e) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

(1) The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in §60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.

(2) The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.

(3)(i) The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of this section with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:

(A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or

(B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.

(ii) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) (A) through (B) of this section reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

(4) The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(5) The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.

(f) The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.

(g) The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminals and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.

(h) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in §60.503(d).

(i) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).

(j) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

§ 60.503 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b). The three-run requirement of §60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.

(b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with §60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the owner or operator shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.

(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in §60.502 (b) and (c) as follows:

(1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.

(2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.

(3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(V_{esi}C_{ei}\right)/\left(L\,10^{6}\right)$$

where:

E=emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.

V_{esi}=volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval “i”, scm.

C_{ei}=concentration of total organic compounds at each interval “i”, ppm.

L=total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n=number of testing intervals.

i=emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K=density of calibration gas, 1.83×10^{6} for propane and 2.41×10^{6} for butane, mg/scm.

(4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval “i”, readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.

(5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:

(i) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.

(ii) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.

(6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The owner or operator may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.

(7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.

(d) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard in §60.502(h) as follows:

(1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ±2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

(2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

(e) The performance test requirements of paragraph (c) of this section do not apply to flares defined in §60.501 and meeting the requirements in §60.18(b) through (f). The owner or operator shall demonstrate

that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in §§60.18(b) through (f) and 60.503(a), (b), and (d).

§ 60.505 Reporting and recordkeeping.

(a) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under §60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.

(b) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test—EPA Reference Method 27.

(2) Tank owner and address.

(3) Tank identification number.

(4) Testing location.

(5) Date of test.

(6) Tester name and signature.

(7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.

(8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

(c) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under §60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Date of inspection.

(2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).

(3) Leak determination method.

(4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).

(5) Inspector name and signature.

(d) The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under §60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.

(e) As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.

(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(1) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(2) For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (*e.g.,* via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (*e.g.,* via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.

(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(2) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.

D.2.10 One Time Deadlines Relating to NSPS, Subpart XX

The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements by the dates listed below:

Requirement	Rule Citation	Affected Facility	Deadline
Performance Test	40 CFR 60.8 40 CFR 60.502	Truck loading rack	Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Gladieux Processing, LLC
Source Address: 4761 North U.S. 24 East, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Mailing Address: 4133 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Part 70 Permit No.: 069-23203-00042

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify)_____

☐ Report (specify)_____

☐ Notification (specify)_____

☐ Affidavit (specify)_____

☐ Other (specify)_____

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Gladieux Processing, LLC
Source Address: 4761 North U.S. 24 East, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Mailing Address: 4133 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Part 70 Permit No.: 069-23203-00042

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

□ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (**4**) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
- The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (**2**) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A **Page 2 of 2**

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N Describe:
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO_2, VOC, NO_X, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Gladieux Processing, LLC
Source Address: 4761 North U.S. 24 East, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Mailing Address: 4133 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Part 70 Permit No.: 069-23203-00042
Facility: Truck Loading Rack
Parameter: Loadout Throughput
Limit: Combined annual throughput less than 157,899,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period

YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:_____

Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION
FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Gladieux Processing, LLC
Source Address: 4761 North U.S. 24 East, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Mailing Address: 4133 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Part 70 Permit No.: 069-23203-00042

Months: _____ **to** _____ **Year:** _____

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

□ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

□ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Page 2 of 2

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Form Completed by:________________________________

Title / Position:_____________________________________

Date:____

Phone: ____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a New Source Review and Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Gladieux Processing, LLC
Source Location:	4761 North U.S. 24 East, Huntington, Indiana 46750
County:	Huntington
SIC Code:	7389 and 5171
FESOP No.:	F069-23203-00042
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/TDP

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a New Source Review and Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) application from Gladieux Processing, LLC relating to the construction and operation of six (6) new storage tanks, six (6) new pressure vessels, and the modification of three (3) storage vessels at an existing petroleum processing and bulk gasoline terminal.

Source Definition

The following source definition from 069-18218-00042 was incorporated into this permit as follows:

This petroleum processing facility consists of two (2) plants:

(a) Gladieux Processing, LLC is located at 4761 North U.S. 24 East, Huntington, Indiana 46750-9617, and

(b) Gladieux Trading and Marketing Company, L.P., is located at 4757 North U.S. Highway 24 East, Huntington, Indiana 46750

Since the two (2) plants are located in contiguous properties, have the same SIC codes and are owned by one (1) company, they are considered one (1) source.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

Gladieux Processing, LLC, located at 4761 North US 24 East, Huntington, IN 46750-9617 consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) Two (2) recovery oil storage tanks, identified as TK -41 and TK -42, each having a tank capacity of 41,460 gallons. Both tanks were constructed in 1993. These tanks are considered affected units under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

(b) One (1) residual oil storage tank, identified as TK -43, having a tank capacity of 24,536 gallons. This tank was constructed in 1982.

(c) One (1) naphtha storage tank, identified as TK-44, having a tank capacity of 22,750 gallons. This tank was constructed in 1982.

(d) One (1) recovery oil storage tank, identified as TK-45, having a tank capacity of 19,433 gallons. This tank was constructed in 1975.

(e) One (1) process heater fueled by natural gas, identified a H-201, having a maximum heat input capacity of 8.4 million Btu per hour. This process heater was constructed in 1992 and is used as a direct heater.

(f) One (1) process heater fueled by natural gas and low sulfur #2 fuel oil, identified as H-301, having a maximum heat input capacity of 8 million Btu per hour of natural gas and 8 million Btu per hour of petroleum distillate, for a total of 16 million Btu per hour. This process heater was constructed in 1993 and is used as a direct heater.

Gladieux Trading and Marketing Company L. P., located at 4757 N. US Highway 24 East, Huntington, IN 46750, consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

(g) Two (2) Jet-A (kerosene) storage tanks, identified as 502 and 506. Tank 502 has a tank capacity of 451, 246 gallons and was constructed in 1958. Tank 506 has a tank capacity of 1,015,299 gallons and was constructed in 1958.

(h) One (1) #2 fuel oil storage tank, identified as 501, with a tank capacity of 2,284,428 gallons and was constructed in April of 1978.

(i) One (1) Transmix storage tank, identified as 504, with a tank capacity of 2,284,438 gallons and was constructed in 1958. The tank was modified in 2003 with the installation of a dome on the external floating roof.

(j) Two (2) ethanol storage tanks, identified as TK-507 and TK -508, each with a storage capacity of 26,000 gallons, constructed in 2003.

(k) Two (2) gasoline storage tanks, identified as TK-46 and TK-47, having a tank capacity of 40,000 gallons each, permitted to construct in 2006. These tanks are considered affected units under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

(l) Two (2) Naphtha storage tanks, identified as 503 and 505. Tank 503 has a tank capacity of 1,015,299 gallons and was constructed in 1958. Tank 505 has a tank capacity of 451,246 gallons and was constructed in 1958. Tanks 503 and 505 were modified in 2003 with the installation of domes on the external floating roofs.

(m) One (1) Transmix storage tank, identified as 509, with a storage capacity of 2,284,400 gallons, permitted to construct in 2006. This tank is considered an affected unit under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

(n) Two (2) #2 fuel oil storage tanks, identified as 510 and 511, each with a capacity of 1,544,384 gallons, permitted to construct in 2006.

(o) One (1) gasoline storage tank, identified as 512, with a capacity of 1,544,384 gallons, permitted to construct in 2006.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

(p) One (1) loading rack, constructed in 1956, with a maximum production capacity of 157,899,000 gallons per year. The unit is controlled by a vapor combustion system, constructed in 2006, consisting of an internal flare unit, and has a rated efficiency of 99 percent. The flare utilizes a natural-gas fired pilot to preheat the system prior to the start of product transfer, with a maximum throughput of 108 standard cubic feet/hour. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, the loading rack is considered an affected source.

Insignificant Activities

(a) Twelve (12) pressure vessels, identified as PG-1 through PG-12, for storing light gasoline, each with a capacity of 30,000 gallons. Vessels PG-1 through PG-6 were constructed in 2004. Vessels PG-7 through PG-12 were constructed in 2006.

(b) Equipment leak losses consisting of pumps, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, flanges and other connectors.

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under previous approvals including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Re-Registration No.: 069-18218-00042, issued January 15, 2004;

(b) Re-Registration No.: 069-12935-00042, issued March 21, 2002;

(c) CP-Registration No.: 069-4905-00042, issued on November 13, 1995; and

(d) CP-Registration No.: 069-3172-00042, issued on December 7, 1993.

Enforcement Issue

(a) IDEM is aware that equipment has been operated prior to receipt of the proper permit. The subject equipment is listed in this Technical Support Document under the section titled “Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment”.

(b) IDEM is reviewing this matter and will take appropriate action. This proposed permit is intended to satisfy the requirements of the construction permit rules.

(c) IDEM is aware that the source did not apply for FESOP or Part 70 Permit by December 14, 1996, as required by 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(A)(i).

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the construction and operation be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

A complete application for the purposes of this review was received on June 8, 2006.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations (pages 1 through 8).

Potential to Emit of the Source Before Controls

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emissions unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U.S. EPA, the department, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
PM	1.07
PM-10	1.28
SO_2	5.00
VOC	181
CO	5.57
NO_x	13.7

HAPs	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
Hexane	6.62E-02
Formaldehyde	2.76E-03
Selenium	1.05E-03
Total	7.37E-02

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of VOC is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. The source will be issued a FESOP because the source will limit its emissions below the Title V levels.

(b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

(c) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2-1(95)(1)(2), the fugitive particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emissions unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, inclulding air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U.S. EPA, the department, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency."

	Potential To Emit (tons/year)						
Process/emission unit	PM	PM-10	SO_2	VOC	CO	NO_x	HAPs
Natural Gas Combustion	1.07	1.28	5.00	0.37	5.57	13.7	< 1.0
Loading Rack	—	—	—	< 23.5	—	—	0.07
Tanks	—	—	—	15.2	—	—	—
Total Emissions				<39.1			< 1.07

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Huntington County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-10	Attainment
PM 2.5	Attainment
SO_2	Attainment
NO_2	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

Note: On August 7, 2006, a temporary emergency rule took effect revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana. The Indiana Air Pollution Control Board has approved a

permanent rule revision to incorporate this change into 326 IAC 1-4-1. The permanent revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 will take effect prior to the expiration of the emergency rule.

(a) Huntington County has been classified as unclassifiable or attainment for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM 2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S.EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

(b) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) emissions are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Huntington County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

(c) Huntington County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for PM10, SO_2, NO_2, CO, and Lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

Source Status

Existing Source PSD, Part 70, or FESOP Definition (emissions after controls, based on 8760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity and/or as otherwise limited):

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	1.07
PM-10	1.28
SO_2	5.00
VOC	181
CO	5.57
NO_x	13.7
Single HAP	6.62E-02
Combination HAPs	7.37E-02

(a) This existing source is a major stationary source because even though it is in one of the 28 listed source categories, it does not emit 100 tons per year or greater of any regulated pollutant.

(b) These emissions are based on the calculations provided by the source.

Proposed Modification

PTE from the proposed modification (based on 8760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity including enforceable emission control and production limit where applicable):

Pollutant	PM (ton/yr)	PM-10 (ton/yr)	SO_2 (ton/yr)	VOC (ton/yr)	CO (ton/yr)	NO_x (ton/yr)
Proposed Modification	--	--	--	6.45	0.04	0.05
PSD Threshold Level	100	100	100	100	100	100

"- -" means negligible.

This modification to an existing minor stationary source is not major because the emission increase is less than the PSD major source levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply to this modification.

Part 70 Permit Determination

326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program)

This existing source, including the emissions from this permit 069-23203-00042, is still not subject to the Part 70 Permit requirements because the potential to emit (PTE) of:

(a) each criteria pollutant is less than 100 tons per year,

(b) a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) is less than 10 tons per year, and

(c) any combination of HAPs is less than 25 tons per year.

This status is based on all the air approvals issued to the source.

Federal Rule Applicability

(a) The New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60, Subpart K) is not included in this permit for the storage tank identified as 501, even though the tank was built after June 11, 1973 and prior to May 19, 1978, and has a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons, because the tank stores #2 fuel oil, which is exempt under 40 CFR 60.111(b). The New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60, Subpart K), is not included in this permit for storage tank the TK-45 even though the tank was built in 1975, because the tank does not have a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons. The New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60, Subpart K) is not included in this permit for the following storage tanks:

(1) Tanks 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506: These tanks were constructed prior to June 11, 1973.

(2) Tanks 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 507, 508, 46, 47, 509, 510, 511, and 512: These tanks were constructed after May 19, 1978.

(3) Pressure Vessels PG1 through PG12: The term “storage vessels” as defined in 40 CFR 60.111(a) does not include pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 15 psi without emissions to the atmosphere.

(b) The New Source Performance Standard 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka (326 IAC 12) is not included in this permit for following storage tanks:

(1) Tanks 45, 502, 503, 505, 506 and 504 were constructed prior to May 18, 1978.

(2) Tanks 41, 42, 507, 508, 46, 47, 509, 510, 511, and 512 were constructed after July 23, 1984.

(3) Tanks 43 and 44 were constructed between May 18, 1978 and July 23, 1984 but have maximum capacities that are less than the 40,000 gallon applicability threshold.

(4) Tank 501 was constructed between May 18, 1978 and July 23, 1984, and has a storage capacity greater than 40,000 gallons. However, this storage tank is used to store No. 2 fuel oil, which does not meet the definition of “petroleum fuel” as defined in 40 CFR 60.111a(b).

(5) Pressure tanks PG1 through PG12 do not meet the definition of “storage vessel” as defined in 40 CFR 60.111a(a).

(c) Storage tanks TK-41, TK-42, TK-46, TK-47, 509, and 512 are subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb), because the tanks have capacities greater than 75 cubic meters (19,813 gallons), they were constructed after July 23, 1984, and are used to store liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure of greater

than the thresholds provided in 40 CFR 60.110b(b). Therefore, these tanks are affected facilities as described under 40 CR 60.110b(a).

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b(a), the affected source that is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb consists of each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m^3) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b(a), the storage tanks TK-41, TK-42, TK-46, TK-47, 509, and 512, are an affected source because they have capacities greater than 75 cubic meters and were constructed, modified, or reconstructed after June 23, 1984.

Non-applicable portions of the NSPS are not included in the permit. The affected source is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

(1) 40 CFR 60.110(a),(b), (e)
(2) 40 CFR 60.111b
(3) 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1),(a)(3)
(4) 40 CFR 60.113b(a),(d)
(5) 40 CFR 60.115b(a),(d)
(6) 40 CFR 60.116b
(7) 40 CFR 60.117b

The New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb) is not included in this permit for storage tanks TK-43, TK-44, TK-45, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, TK-507, TK-508, 510, 511, and PG1 through PG12. Tanks TK-43, TK-44, TK-45, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506 were constructed prior to July 23, 1984. Domes were installed on tanks 503, 504, and 505 in 2003, but the domes did not increase the amount of any air pollutant emitted into the atmosphere by that facility or result in the emission of any air pollutant into the atmosphere not previously emitted, and therefore the domes do not meet the definition of a modification or reconstruction under 40 CFR 60. The ethanol storage tanks TK-507 and TK-508 each have a capacity of 26,000 gallons (98.5 cubic meter). The maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid stored is 0.5 psi (3.44 KPa). Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b(b), storage tanks with a storage capacity greater than 19,813 gallons, but less than 39,890 gallons, used to store liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15 kPa (2.18 psia) are not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb. The #2 Fuel Oil storage tanks 510 and 511 each have a capacity of 1,544,384 gallons (5,846 cubic meters). The maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid stored is 0.0049 psi (0.033 KPa). Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b(b), storage vessels with a storage capacity greater than 39,890 gallons, used to store liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa (0.51 psia) are not subject to the requirements of this NSPS. Pressure vessels PG1 through PG12 are designed to operate at pressures in excess of 204.9 kPa and do not exhaust to the atmosphere. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b(d)(2), pressure vessels of this design are not subject to this NSPS.

(d) The truck loading rack controlled by a vapor combustion unit (VCU) is subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, (326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX), because the tanker loading rack at the existing bulk gasoline terminal was modified after December 17, 1980, the applicability date for this rule.

Non-applicable portions of the NSPS are not included in the permit. The existing truck loading rack controlled by the VCU is subject to the following sections of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX:

(1) 40 CFR 60.500
(2) 40 CFR 60.501
(3) 40 CFR 60.502
(4) 40 CFR 60.503
(5) 40 CFR 60.505

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the VCU except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX.

(e) The provisions of 40 CFR 60.480, Subpart VV - New Source Performance Standards for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry are not included in this permit because the facilities at this source do not manufacture organic chemicals. This facility is a bulk gasoline terminal.

(f) The New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60, Subpart J) is not included in this permit because this source is not a petroleum refinery. This source does not engage in producing gasoline, kerosene, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils, lubricants, or other products through distillation of petroleum or through redistillation, cracking, or reforming of unfinished petroleum derivatives.

(g) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (326 IAC 14, 20 and 40 CFR Part 61, 63) included in this permit.

(h) The requirements of the National Emission Standards of Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs), Subpart CC, are not included in this permit, because this source is not a petroleum refinery.

(i) The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Facilities are not included in this permit because the source does not have the potential to emit of any single HAP above ten (10) tons per year and combination of HAPs above twenty-five (25) tons per year.

(j) The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquid Distribution (Non-Gasoline) were not included in this permit for the source because this source does not have the potential to emit of any single HAP above ten (10) tons per year and combination of HAPs above twenty-five (25) tons per year.

(k) The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters were not included in this permit for the source because this source does not have the potential to emit of any single HAP above ten (10) tons per year and combination of HAPs above twenty-five (25) tons per year.

State Rule Applicability – Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)

This source is located in Huntington County which has been designated as attainment for all criteria pollutants. This source is a petroleum storage and transfer facility with a total storage capacity exceeding three hundred thousand (300,000) barrels. The source was constructed prior to the applicability date of the PSD regulations, and was an existing major source as the potential to emit of VOC exceeded one hundred (100) tons per year. There have been several modifications since the original construction of the source. Tanks TK-43 and TK-44 were constructed in 1982 and 1983. Tanks TK-41 and TK-42 and the process heaters were constructed in 1992 and 1993, and tanks TK-507 and TK-508 were constructed in 2003. The potential to emit of VOC before controls of each modification did not increase above major source thresholds. Tanks 503, 504, and 505 were modified in 2003, and tanks TK-46, TK-47, and 509 through 512 will be constructed in 2006. The addition of these tanks will not increase the potential to emit of VOC to greater than major source thresholds. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 do not apply to these modifications. Although the unrestricted potential to emit VOC is greater than 100 tons per year, this source has accepted VOC limits that limit the emissions to less than 100 tons per year (see the discussion of FESOP limits below). These limits make the source a minor source under PSD for any future modifications. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) are not applicable.

326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP),

(a) The VOC emissions from the loading rack shall be limited to less than 0.293 pounds per thousand (1,000) gallons of throughput. This limit is based on 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, which limits the VOC emissions from the loading rack to less than 35 mg/L throughput.

(b) The maximum combined annual throughput shall be limited to 157,899,000 gallons.

(c) The vapor combustion unit shall operate at all times that the loading rack is in operation.

This limit will be achieved using a control device with a control (destruction) efficiency of at least 99% and is equivalent to less than 23.1 tons of VOC per year (157,899,000 gallons/yr x 0.293 lbs/kgal x 1 ton/2,000 lbs).

These limits are structured such that, when VOC emissions from the storage tanks and process heaters are included, the source total emissions of VOC remain less than one hundred (100) tons per year. Compliance with this limit also renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Program) not applicable.

326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)

This source is located in Huntington County, which has been designated as attainment for all criteria pollutants. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) does not apply to this source.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is located in Huntington County, is not required to have a Part 70 Permit, and does not have actual lead emissions of greater than 5 hours per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in the permit:

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

(b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))

The operation of this petroleum processing facility will emit less than 10 tons per year of a single HAP and less than 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Limitations)

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5 because the potential fugitive particulate matter emissions are negligible.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)

The process heaters H-201 and H-301 are not subject to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) because these units are not a source of indirect heating.

326 IAC 6-3-1 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

The process heaters H-201 and H-301, and the vapor combustion unit, are not subject to 326 IAC 6-3-1 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) because the potential to emit particulate from each unit is less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour.

326 IAC 7-1.1-1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

The process heaters H-201 and H-301 are not subject to 326 IAC 7-1.1-1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations) because the potential to emit of sulfur dioxide is less than 25 tons per year.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements)

Although the potential VOC emissions from the loading rack is greater than 25 tons per year, it is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements) because it was constructed before January 1, 1980, the applicability date for this rule.

The storage tanks TK-41, TK-42, TK-43, TK-44, TK-46, TK-47, TK-507, TK-508, 509, 510, 511, and 512 are not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 8-1-6, even though they were constructed after January 1, 1980, because they do not have potential emissions of VOC greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 8-4-2 (Petroleum Refineries)

This source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 8-4-2 (Petroleum Refineries) because this source is not a petroleum refinery and it is not located in Boone, Dearborn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Johnson, Morgan, or Shelby counties as listed under this rule and was constructed before January 1, 1980.

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)

Tanks TK-41, TK-42, TK-46, TK-47, 509, and 512 were constructed after January 1, 1980, have capacities greater than 39,000 gallons, and have a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psi. Therefore, 326 IAC 8-4-3 applies to these tanks.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities),

No owner or operator of an affected fixed roof tank, including tanks TK-41 and TK-42, shall permit use of such facility unless:

(a) The facility has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall unless the source has been retrofitted with equally effective alternative control which has been approved.

(b) The facility is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

(c) All openings, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:

(1) The cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;

(2) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;

(3) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

Tanks TK-46, TK-47, 509, and 512 are internal floating roof tanks and are subject to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3(d).

Tanks TK-45, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506 were constructed prior to January 1, 1980. Tanks TK-43, TK-44, 507 and 508 have capacities less than 39,000 gallons. Tanks 510 and 511 have a true vapor pressure of less than 1.52 psi. Therefore, 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid

Storage Facilities) does not apply to tanks TK-43, TK-44, TK-45, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 510 and 511.

326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals)

The loading rack is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals) because it is not located in Boone, Dearborn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Johnson, Morgan, or Shelby counties as listed under this rule and was constructed before January 1, 1980

326 IAC 8-4-5 (Bulk Gasoline Plants)

The source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 8-4-5 because this source is not a bulk gasoline plant located in Boone, Dearborn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Johnson, Morgan, or Shelby counties as listed under this rule and the source was constructed prior to January 1, 1980. The source is located in Huntington County.

326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities)

The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities) since the source does not dispense gasoline into motor vehicles or portable containers from storage tanks. Therefore, the requirements of this rule do not apply.

326 IAC 8-4-7 (Gasoline Transports)

The source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 8-4-7 because this source is not located in Boone, Dearborn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Johnson, Morgan, or Shelby counties as listed under this rule and the source was constructed prior to January 1, 1980.

326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems; Records)

The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-9 because it was constructed and in operation prior to January 1, 1980, is not located in any of the listed counties under 326 IAC 8-4-1 and is not subject to 326 IAC 8-4-4.

326 IAC 8-9-1 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)

The source is not located in Lake, Porter, Clark or Floyd counties. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9-1 do not apply.

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-8 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the approporiate corrective actions within a specific time period.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

1. The loading rack has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

   (a) Each calendar month, the vapor combustion unit, and the loading rack (ES-TLR) shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable.

   (b) Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

   (c) The Permittee is also required to comply with the compliance monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX.

   (d) The Permittee shall monitor the presence of a flare pilot flame using a thermocouple, flame sensor or an equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame when the loading rack is in operation.

   These monitoring conditions are necessary because vapor collection system and vapor monitoring system must operate correctly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-8, 326 IAC 2-2, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX (326 IAC 12).

2. The storage tanks identified as TK-41, TK-42, TK- 46, TK-47, 509, and 512 have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

   The Permittee must operate storage tanks TK-41, TK-42, TK-46, TK-47, 509, and 512 in compliance with monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

   These monitoring conditions are necessary because the storage tanks must be operated and maintained correctly in order to comply with 326 IAC 8-4-3 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

Testing Requirements

The testing necessary to determine if the vapor combustion unit is functioning according to design specifications and is keeping total VOC emissions at this source below PSD levels is described under Federal Rule Applicability section for 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX.

In order to demonstrate compliance with the FESOP and PSD limitations in Condition D.2.1, the source is required to perform stack testing to verify the VOC emission rate as per condition D.2.1 for the vapor combustion unit within 180 days of issuance of this permit, to be repeated every five (5) years.

Conclusion

The construction and operation of the six (6) new storage tanks, six (6) new pressure vessels, and the modification of three (3) storage vessels and the operation if this petroleum processing and bulk gasoline terminal shall be subject to the conditions of the FESOP 069-23203-00042.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
One Fuel Oil Process Heater (H-301)
#2 Fuel Oil

Company Name: **Gladieux Processing, LLC**
Address: **4133 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803**
Permit Number: **069-23203-00042**
Reviewer: **ERG/TDP**
Date: **June 24, 2006**

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput kgals/year	S = Weight % Sulfur
		0.07
16	1001	

	Pollutant				
	PM*	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/kgal	2.0	9.94 *(142.0S)*	20.0	0.34	5.0
Potential to Emit in tons/yr	1.00	4.98	10.0	0.17	2.50

Methodology

1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu

Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MMBtu

Emission factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 (SCC 1-03-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/98 (see erata file)

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. Condensable PM emission factor is 1.3 lb/kgal.
Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/ yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal)/2,000 lb/ton
See page 2 for HAPs emission calculations.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
One Fuel Oil Process Heater (H-301)
#2 Fuel Oil
HAPs Emissions

Company Name: **Gladieux Processing, LLC**
Address: **4133 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803**
Permit Number: **069-23203-00042**
Reviewer: **ERG/TDP**
Date: **June 24, 2006**

	HAPs - Metals				
	Arsenic	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead
Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	4.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	9.0E-06
Potential to Emit in tons/yr	2.80E-04	2.10E-04	2.10E-04	2.10E-04	6.31E-04

	HAPs - Metals (continued)			
	Mercury	Manganese	Nickel	Selenium
Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	3.0E-06	6.0E-06	3.0E-06	1.5E-05
Potential to Emit in tons/yr	2.10E-04	4.20E-04	2.10E-04	1.05E-03

Methodology

No data was available in AP-42 for organic HAPs.
Emission factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-10 (SCC 1-03-005-01) Supplement E 9/98 (see erata file).
Potential to Emit (tons/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)*Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)*8,760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
From One Natural Gas Process Heater (H-201)

Company Name: **Gladieux Processing, LLC**
Address: **4133 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803**
Permit Number: **069-23203-00042**
Reviewer: **ERG/TDP**
Date: **June 24, 2006**

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
8.4	72.1

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	0.6	100	5.5	84.0
Potential to Emit in tons/yr	0.07	0.27	0.02	3.6	0.20	3.0

*PM10 emission factor is for filterable and condensible PM and PM10 combined. PM emission factor is for filterable PM.
**Emission factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100 lb/MMCF.

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
Emission factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 7/98)

Methodology
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

See page 4 for HAPs emissions calculations.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
From One Natural Gas Process Heater (H-201)

Company Name: **Gladieux Processing, LLC**
Address: **4133 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803**
Permit Number: **069-23203-00042**
Reviewer: **ERG/TDP**
Date: **June 24, 2006**

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential to Emit in tons/yr	7.57E-05	4.33E-05	2.71E-03	6.49E-02	1.23E-04

	HAPs - Metals				
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential to Emit in tons/yr	1.80E-05	3.97E-05	5.05E-05	1.37E-05	7.57E-05

Methodology is the same as page 3.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC Emissions
From Tanker Loading Rack Emissions

Company Name: Gladieux Processing, LLC
Address: 4133 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Permit Number: 069-23203-00042
Reviewer: ERG/TDP
Date: June 24, 2006

Product	(1) Max. Throughput (gal/year)	(2) Saturation Factor	(3) (4) Liquid VP (in psia) at bulk temp	(4) Vapor MW	(4) Liquid Temperature	(5) Tanker Loading Emission Factor (lb/1000 gal loaded)	Uncontrolled PTE of VOC (lbs/year)	Uncontrolled PTE of VOC (tons/year)	* VCU Control Efficiency %	Controlled PTE of VOC (tons/year)
Gasoline	41,391,000	0.60	5.900	92.00	51.54	7.93	328,349	164	99%	1.64
Diesel	96,579,000	0.60	0.005	188.00	51.54	0.01	1,300	0.65	99%	6.50E-03
Jet-Kerosene	19,929,000	0.60	0.006	130.0	51.54	0.01	235	0.117	99%	1.17E-03
							TOTALS =	**165**		**1.65**

Information is as derived from the permit application submitted on February 7, 2005.
(1) Potential product throughput is based on maximum loading rate at the loading rack.
(2) Submerged loading: dedicated normal service from AP-42, Table 5.2-1, 5th Edition (1995).
(3) Gasoline vapor pressure is an annual weighted average.
(4) Values were calculated using U.S.EPA Tanks 4.0 software for each product used.
(5) Tanker loading emission factor calculation was derived using formula 1, AP-42, Section 5.2.2.1.1, 5th Edition (1995).

* VCU = Vapor Combustion Unit

METHODOLOGY
Tanker Loading Emission Factor (lb/1000 gal) = 12.46 * (Saturation Factor * Liquid Vapor Pressure (psia) * Vapor MW) * 1/(Liquid Temperature +460)
Uncontrolled PTE of VOC (lbs/year) = Tanker Loading Emission Factor (lb/1000 gal) * Max. Throughput (gal/year)
Uncontrolled PTE of VOC (tons/year) = Tanker Loading Emission Factor (lb/1000 gal) * Max. Throughput (gal/year) * 1 ton/2000 lbs
Controlled PTE of VOC (tons/year) = Tanker Loading Emission Factor (lb/1000 gal) * Max. Throughput (gal/year) * 1 ton/2000 lbs * (1- Control Efficiency % VCU)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PTE of VOC
From Tanks and Pressure Vessels

Company Name: Gladieux Processing, LLC
Address: 4133 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Permit Number: 069-23203-00042
Reviewer: ERG/TDP
Date: June 24, 2006

Emission Unit	Product Stored	Annual Throughput (gallons)	Roof Type	Tank Capacity (gallons)	PTE of VOC (lbs/yr)	PTE of VOC (tons/yr)	PTE of Single HAP (tons/yr)	Single Worst-Case HAP	Total HAP (tons/yr)
Existing Units									
Tank #41	Remedial	1,000,000	Fixed Roof	41,460	6008	3.00	7.76E-02	Hexane	7.76E-02
Tank #42	Remedial	1,000,000	Fixed Roof	41,460	6008	3.00	7.76E-02	Hexane	7.76E-02
Tank #43	#6 Oil	80,000	Fixed Roof	24,356	0.06	3.00E-05	0.00		0.00
Tank #44	#2 Fuel Oil	500,000	Fixed Roof	22,750	12.8	0.01	0.00		0.00
Tank #45	#2 Fuel Oil	500,000	Fixed Roof	19,433	12.5	0.01	0.00		0.00
Tank #501	#2 Fuel Oil	38,000,000	Fixed Roof	2,284,428	720	0.36	0.00		0.00
Tank #502	Gasoline	4,600,000	Internal Floating	451,246	3538	1.77	8.57E-03	Toluene	2.68E-02
Tank #506	Jet-A	12,600,000	Internal Floating	1,015,200	55.2	0.03	0.00		0.00
Tank #507	Ethanol	1,000,000	Fixed Roof	29,613	592	0.30	0.00		0.00
Tank #508	Ethanol	1,000,000	Fixed Roof	29,613	592	0.30	0.00		0.00
PG-1	Light Gasoline	30,000	Pressure Vessel	30,000	0	0.00	0.00		0.00
PG-2	Light Gasoline	30,000	Pressure Vessel	30,000	0	0.00	0.00		0.00
PG-3	Light Gasoline	30,000	Pressure Vessel	30,000	0	0.00	0.00		0.00
PG-4	Light Gasoline	30,000	Pressure Vessel	30,000	0	0.00	0.00		0.00
PG-5	Light Gasoline	30,000	Pressure Vessel	30,000	0	0.00	0.00		0.00
PG-6	Light Gasoline	30,000	Pressure Vessel	30,000	0	0.00	0.00		0.00
New or Modified Units									
Tank #46	Gasoline	1,600,000	Internal Floating	40,000	1071	0.54	3.08E-03	Toluene	9.56E-03
Tank #47	Gasoline	1,600,000	Internal Floating	40,000	1071	0.54	3.08E-03	Toluene	9.56E-03
Tank #503	Gasoline	55,000,000	Domed External Floating Roof	1,015,299	992	0.50	7.87E-03	Toluene	2.36E-02
Tank #504	Transmix	76,000,000	Domed External Floating Roof	2,284,438	937	0.47	1.06E-02	Hexane	4.26E-02
Tank #505	Gasoline	4,600,000	Domed External Floating Roof	451,246	1078	0.54	3.10E-03	Toluene	9.63E-03
Tank #509	Transmix	76,000,000	Internal Floating	2,284,400	3790	1.89	3.18E-02	Hexane	0.11
Tank #510	#2 Fuel Oil	20,000,000	Fixed Roof	1,544,384	401	0.20	0.00		0.00
Tank #511	#2 Fuel Oil	20,000,000	Fixed Roof	1,544,384	401	0.20	0.00		0.00
Tank #512	Gasoline	80,000,000	Internal Floating	1,544,384	3166	1.58	1.37E-02	Toluene	4.18E-02
PG-7	Light Gasoline	30,000	Pressure Vessel	30,000	0	0.00	0.00		0.00
PG-8	Light Gasoline	30,000	Pressure Vessel	30,000	0	0.00	0.00		0.00
PG-9	Light Gasoline	30,000	Pressure Vessel	30,000	0	0.00	0.00		0.00
PG-10	Light Gasoline	30,000	Pressure Vessel	30,000	0	0.00	0.00		0.00
PG-11	Light Gasoline	30,000	Pressure Vessel	30,000	0	0.00	0.00		0.00
PG-12	Light Gasoline	30,000	Pressure Vessel	30,000	0	0.00	0.00		0.00
Total PTE of VOC					**30,448**	**15.2**			**0.43**

Note: PTE of VOC and HAP emission summary from TANKS 4.0.
Highest Single HAP = Hexane

Highest Single HAP: **0.20**
Total HAP: **0.43**

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emissions
From Tanker Loading Rack Emissions

Company Name: Gladieux Processing, LLC
Address: 4133 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Permit Number: 069-23203-00042
Reviewer: ERG/TDP
Date: June 24, 2006

UNCONTROLLED POTENTIAL TO EMIT (TONS/YR)

Product	(1) Max. Throughput (gal/year)	(2) Tanker Loading Emission Factor (lb/1000 gal loaded)	(3) Weight % Benzene	(3) Weight % Ethyl Benzene	(3) Weight % Xylene	(3) Weight % Hexane	(3) Weight % Toluene	PTE of Benzene	PTE of Ethyl Benzene	PTE of Xylene	PTE of n-Hexane	PTE of Toluene
Gasoline	41,391,000	7.93	0.66%	0.27%	1.32%	0.49%	1.58%	1.08	0.44	2.16	0.81	2.59
Diesel	96,579,000	0.01	0.08%	0.01%	0.29%	0.01%	0.03%	5.20E-04	8.45E-05	1.89E-03	6.50E-05	2.08E-04
Jet-Kerosene	19,929,000	0.01	0.00%	0.13%	0.31%	0.01%	0.13%	4.70E-06	1.49E-04	3.64E-04	5.87E-06	1.56E-04
							TOTALS =	**1.08**	**0.44**	**2.16**	**0.81**	**2.59**

Uncontrolled Highest Single HAP (n-Hexane) in tons per year = 2.6
Uncontrolled Combination of HAPs in tons per year = 7.1

Information is as derived from the permit application submitted on February 7, 2005.
(1) Potential product throughput is based on maximum loading rate at the loading rack.
(2) Tanker loading emission factor calculation was derived using equation 1, AP-42, Section 5.2.2.1.1, 5th Edition (1995), See Page 6 of 10 TSD, App A.
(3) Weight percent values are from U.S.EPA Tanks 4.0 software for each product used.

METHODOLOGY
Uncontrolled PTE of HAPs (tons/year) = Tanker Loading Emission Factor (lb/1000 gal) * Max. Throughput (gal/year) * 1/1000 * 1 ton/2000 lbs * Weight % HAP

CONTROLLED POTENTIAL TO EMIT (TONS/YR)

Product	* VCU Control Efficiency %	PTE of Benzene	PTE of Ethyl Benzene	PTE of Xylene	PTE of Hexane	PTE of Toluene
Gasoline	99%	1.08E-02	4.38E-03	2.16E-02	8.06E-03	2.59E-02
Diesel	99%	5.20E-06	8.45E-07	1.89E-05	6.50E-07	2.08E-06
Jet-Kerosene	99%	4.70E-08	1.49E-06	3.64E-06	5.87E-08	1.56E-06
TOTALS =		**1.08E-02**	**4.39E-03**	**2.16E-02**	**8.06E-03**	**2.59E-02**

** VCU = Vapor Combustion Unit

METHODOLOGY
Controlled PTE of HAPs (tons/year) = Uncontrolled PTE of HAPs (tons/year) * (1 - Control Efficiency % VCU)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
From One Internal Flare

Company Name: **Gladieux Processing, LLC**
Address: **4133 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803**
Permit Number: **069-23203-00042**
Reviewer: **ERG/TDP**
Date: **June 24, 2006**

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
0.1	0.9

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx**	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	0.6	100	5.5	84.0
Potential to Emit in tons/yr	8.49E-04	3.39E-03	2.68E-04	4.47E-02	2.46E-03	3.75E-02

*PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensible PM and PM10 combined. PM emission factor is for filterable PM.
**Emission factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100 lb/MMCF.

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
Emission factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 7/98)

Methodology
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

See page 9 for HAPs emissions calculations.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
From One Internal Flare

Company Name: **Gladieux Processing, LLC**
Address: **4133 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803**
Permit Number: **069-23203-00042**
Reviewer: **ERG/TDP**
Date: **June 24, 2006**

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential to Emit in tons/yr	9.38E-07	5.36E-07	3.35E-05	8.04E-04	1.52E-06

	HAPs - Metals				
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential to Emit in tons/yr	2.23E-07	4.91E-07	6.25E-07	1.70E-07	9.38E-07

Methodology is the same as page 6.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Summary of Emissions

Company Name: Gladieux Processing, LLC
Address: 4133 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Permit Number: 069-23203-00042
Reviewer: ERG/TDP
Date: June 24, 2006

Emission Unit	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Process Heater H-201	0.07	0.27	0.02	3.61	0.20	3.03
Process Heater H-301	1.00	1.00	4.98	10.0	0.17	2.50
Tank #41					3.00	
Tank #42					3.00	
Tank #43					3.00E-05	
Tank #44					0.01	
Tank #45					0.01	
Tank #46					0.54	
Tank #47					0.54	
Tank #501					0.36	
Tank #502					1.77	
Tank #503					0.50	
Tank #504					0.47	
Tank #505					0.54	
Tank #506					0.03	
Tank #507					0.30	
Tank #508					0.30	
Tank #509					1.89	
Tank #510					0.20	
Tank #511					0.20	
Tank #512					1.58	
PG-1 through PG-12					0.00	
Loading Rack					165	
Internal Flare	8.49E-04	3.39E-03	2.68E-04	4.47E-02	2.46E-03	3.75E-02
Sourcewide PTE:	**1.07**	**1.28**	**5.00**	**13.7**	**181**	**5.57**